

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-1805**

**St. Joseph's Church Rectory**

**101 Church Lane**

**Texas, Baltimore County**

**Circa 1891**

**Private**

Constructed circa 1891, the Church Rectory to St. Joseph's Catholic Church is located in the historic village of Texas in the Third District of Baltimore County. Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road. The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor. Today, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished. St. Joseph's Catholic Church Rectory replaced the 1867 building that burned in 1890.

Saint Joseph's Church Rectory, an Italainate building dating to 1891, is sited on a level grassy lot at the southwest corner of the Saint Joseph School complex. The two-story, three-bay building has a solid stone foundation and a broken coursed stone wall. The center bay has a one-leaf wood paneled door with a 2-light transom on the first story and a two-leaf French door with 4-lights and a 2-light transom on the second floor. Both doors are flanked by wood sash, double-hung windows with 8/12 lights. The windows have stone sills and lintels. The building features stone quoins, a wood cornice, and overhanging eaves supported by scroll-cut wood brackets. Two interior end stone chimneys rise above the hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles. A one-story, one-bay porch with a flat roof supported on wrought iron posts shades the entrance. The cellar is accessible by a two-leaf metal door next to the porch. Two additions have been added to the rectory; one circa 1910, and one circa 1980.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1805

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Joseph's Church Rectory

other

### 2. Location

street and number 101 Church Lane not for publication

city, town Cockeysville vicinity

county Baltimore County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Saint Josephs Catholic Church

street and number 101 Church Lane telephone Not Available

city, town Cockeysville state MD zip code 21030

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 51, 234

city, town Towson liber 577 folio 552

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- ☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- ☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- ☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- ☐ Other

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing Noncontributing	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1805

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Saint Joseph's Church Rectory, an Italianate building dating to 1891, is sited on a level grassy lot at the southwest corner of the Saint Joseph School complex. The two-story, three-bay building has a solid stone foundation and a broken coursed stone wall. The center bay has a one-leaf wood paneled door with a 2-light transom on the first story and a two-leaf French door with 4-lights and a 2-light transom on the second floor. Both doors are flanked by wood sash, double-hung windows with 8/12 lights. The windows have stone sills and lintels. The building features stone quoins, a wood cornice, and overhanging eaves supported by scroll-cut wood brackets. Two interior end stone chimneys rise above the hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles. A one-story, one-bay porch with a flat roof supported on wrought iron posts shades the entrance. The cellar is accessible by a two-leaf metal door next to the porch.

Two additions have been added to the rectory. The first is a two-story, stone addition with a gable roof, circa 1910. This addition has a broken coursed stone structural system, double-hung wood sash windows, stone sills and lintels and overhanging eaves and an aluminum clad soffit.

The most recent addition (circa. 1980), built to the side and rear of the rectory, is a two-story, three-bay Italianate building with a coursed, rock-face ashlar structural system. The double-hung sash windows featured in this addition have thin stone sills. Scroll-cut wood brackets support the overhanging eaves of the hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1805

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1891 ca.

Architect/Builder unknown

Construction dates 1891 ca.

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Constructed circa 1891, the Church Rectory to St. Joseph's Catholic Church is located in the historic village of Texas in the Third District of Baltimore County. Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. Over the next decades, the numerous quarries and mining opportunities surrounding the area drew many people to the settlement at Clark's Switch, which was soon known as Clarksville, and then as Ellengowan.(1) Throughout the 19th century, Texas was well known as a center for limestone quarries.

The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for a large amount of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19th century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the town's railroad station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.(2)

By the mid-19th century, the community was officially known as Texas. Its change in name was apparently spurred by a nationalistic fervor that overtook the area during the Mexican-American War.(3) The industrial opportunity in the town led to an increasing population in Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, which was located only one mile to the north. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road.(4)

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.(5)

By the early 20th century, the community increased its density without expanding its borders. The town continued to thrive along Church Lane. With increased commercial development to the north of Baltimore City in the mid- and late 20th century, however, the population and building stock of Texas has begun a decline. The removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No BA-1805

Name St. Joseph's Church Rectory

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

---

prevents passage from York Road through to Beaver Dam Road, and the residential community has been effectively cut off from the surrounding area. Additionally, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished.(6) St. Joseph's Catholic Church Rectory replaced the 1867 building that burned in 1890.(7)

### ENDNOTES

1. The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., The Limestone Valley (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.
2. The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., The Limestone Valley (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 129; see also Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 47.
3. J.C. Sidney, Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850), n.p; see also John McGrain, From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County (Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985), p. 324, and The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., The Limestone Valley (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.
4. J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 882.
5. Atlas of Baltimore County (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p.47.
6. Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915), n.p.
7. Information taken from previous MHT Field Survey Form.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1805

See continuation sheet.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property unknown 2.61 acs.

Acreage of historical setting unknown

Quadrangle name Cockeysville

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

St. Joseph's Church Rectory, constructed in 1891, is located near the historic village of Texas in the Third District of Baltimore County. It has historically been associated with tax map 78 parcel 93 since its construction.

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title K. Baynard & J. Riggle, Architectural Historians

organization E.H.T. Traceries

date 8/26/02

street and number 1121 Fifth Street NW

telephone 202/393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1805

Name St. Joseph's Church Rectory

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

---

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

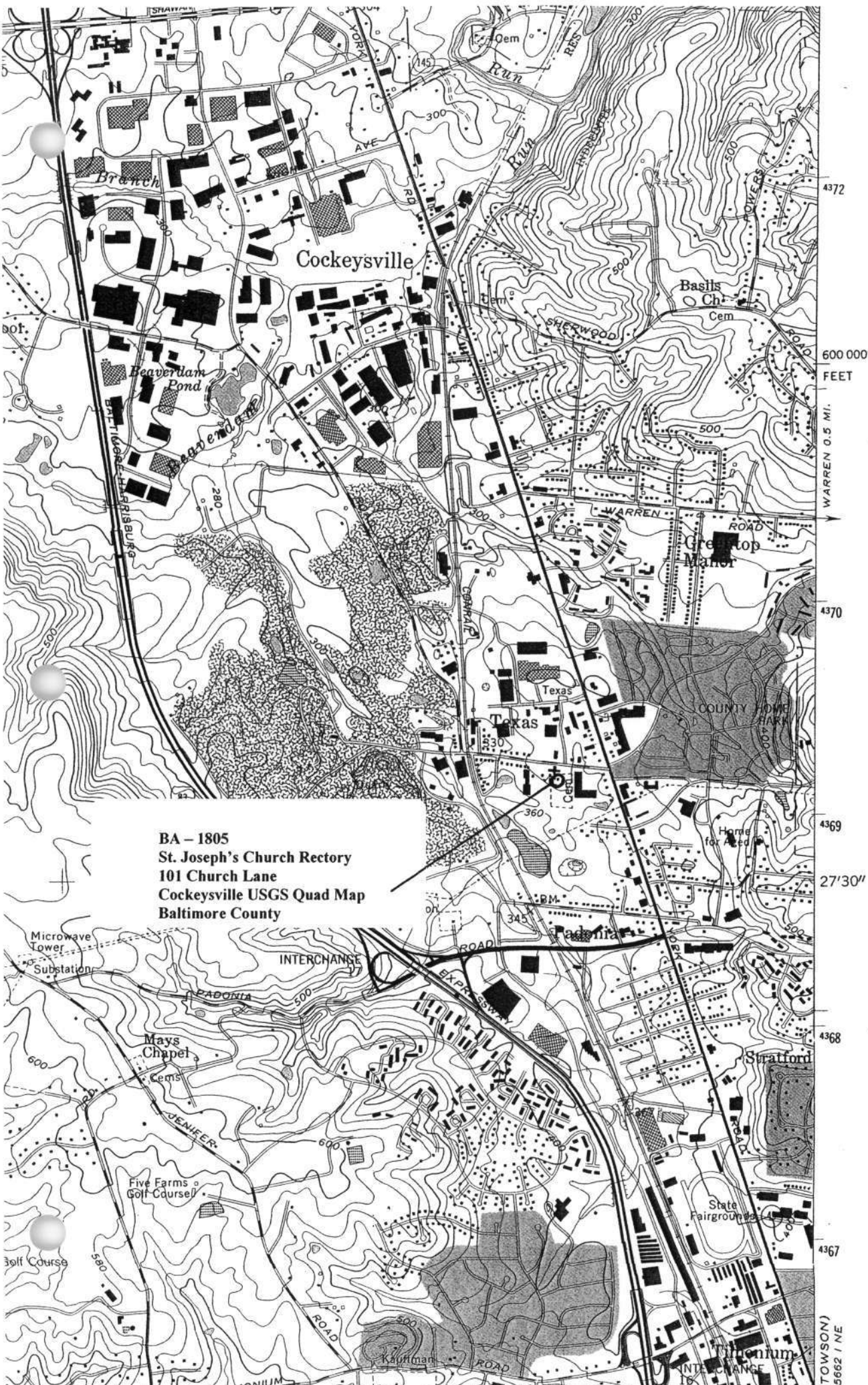
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.





BA - 1805  
St. Joseph's Church Rectory  
101 Church Lane  
Cockeysville USGS Quad Map  
Baltimore County

4372

600 000  
FEET

WARREN 0.5 MI.

4370

4369

27'30"

4368

4367

(TOWSON)  
5662 / NE





BA-1805

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH RECTORY

101 CHURCH LANE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

8/2002

MD SHPO

RECTORY, NORTHEAST CORNER

1 OF 3



BA-1805

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH RECTORY

101 CHURCH LANE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

8/2002

MD SHPO

RECTORY, SOUTH ELEVATION

2 OF 3





BA-1805

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH RECTORY

101 CHURCH LANE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

8/2002

MD SHPO

RECTORY, SOUTH ELEVATION

3 OF 3

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Rectory St Joseph's Catholic Church

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

101 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

VICINITY OF Texas

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd Congressional District

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

## PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**NAME The Archdiocese of Baltimore/  
St Joseph's Roman Catholic ChurchRectory Phone  
Telephone #: 666-1619

STREET &amp; NUMBER

101 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

☒ VICINITY OF Texas

STATE, zip code

Maryland #21030

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courts Building

Liber #: H.M.F. 6

Folio #: 313

STREET &amp; NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

BA-1805

**CONDITION**

☒ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

**CHECK ONE**

☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED

**CHECK ONE**

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

This dwelling is located on the south side of Church Lane in Texas, immediately south of the east transept of St Joseph's Church, and well away from the road. The building is of central block design, with a central addition on the south. This service wing is perpendicular to the main block, with a gable roof north-south axis and is two stories. The main block has a shingled, equilateral hip roof, with massive interior end chimneys on east and west. There is a smaller chimney on the south. The cornice is wide with curvilinear beading and simple curved brackets. The overhang on the addition is plain.

The house is constructed of local stone which has been cut and joined with beaded grouting. It is two stories. The north facade is three bays wide, with a one story, one bay covered porch with a flat roof, supported by ornamental wrought iron posts. These apparently replaced earlier wood supports. The foundations of the porch are coursed stone.

All windows are 2/2 lite with stone lintels and sills. The entrance door on the north facade is four panel wood, topped by a transom bar. The second floor window over this door may have been a French door, it has 10 lites. There are three bays unevenly spaced (to accomodate the chimney) on the east facade of the main block and one on the addition. The west facade is two bays deep on the main block and one on the addition. And finally there are two bays on the south facade of the addition and one on the main block. Offices for St Joseph's Church are located in the basement on the southwest side of the building. Presently an addition, on the west side of the main block, is being built. This structure will completely obliterate the present facade.

The house is of center hall plan, with non connected flanking double parlors on the west. Each room has a corner fireplace, although the one in the southwest room is covered. The dining room is on the east side of the hall, the fireplace on the east wall of this room has been covered, although the fireplace in the room above is still used. Windows in all rooms are deeply recessed with deep sills. The kitchen is in the south addition. It has a pressed metal ceiling and tongue in groove soffits. The entrance door is four panel wood with wood grain porcelin knobs. The open well, three run stairs are located in the south west portion of the main hall. The unfinished portion of the basement is of uncoursed stone, with exposed joists which have been whitewashed. These joists show evidence of circular sawing. There is also evidence of load bearing chimney supports.

**CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY**

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

BA-1805

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		StreetScape	
				Local History	

SPECIFIC DATES Org built 1865, add. 1885 BUILDER/ARCHITECT  
burned 1890, rebld 1891

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The present rectory was built in 1891 as a replacement, on the site of an earlier structure which burned to the ground in 1890. The first "Priest's House" was built in 1865 on a portion of the church lot. The addition was built, windows enlarged in the main block and a new roof added in 1885 at a cost of \$1,084. A disastrous fire occurred in 1890, which not only gutted the rectory but destroyed all the early parish records. Within a year the dwelling was rebuilt in the Vernacular Italianate style at a cost of \$4,367. There was another fire in 1921, but the loss this time was only \$555. From 1852 until the first rectory was built, the resident priests boarded at various homes in the Village of Texas.

The house was originally built as a home for one priest, today there are three, hence the need for additional space has become critical. At this time an addition is being constructed on the west side of the main block.

St Joseph's Rectory is important not only as an integral part of the street scape formed by the St Joseph's complex on Church Lane; but for its scale and use of local stone in construction. Maximum use of minimum space has been achieved.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Baltimore County Tax Lists 1876, 1896, 1911, 1918  
 Baltimore County Land Records: H.M.F 6/313  
 "The Diamond Jubilee of St Joseph's Parish" 1852-1927 Very Rev.  
 Albert E. Smith, Baltimore 1927

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 125' X 150' (part of St Joseph's Church lot)

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Marion S. Anderson ( student )

ORGANIZATION

Goucher College

DATE

December 19, 1978

STREET &amp; NUMBER

200 Brightdale Road

TELEPHONE

252 - 1576

CITY OR TOWN

Timonium

STATE

Maryland # 21093

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
 (301) 267-1438



## CHAIN OF TITLE

## RECTORY OF ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

H.M.F 6/313 - 20 October 1853 - John and Eva Clark Deed in Fee to Most Rev Francis Patrick Kendrick, Archbishop of Baltimore - \$ 5.00 -

All that lot or parcel of ground situated and lying in Baltimore County on the southern side of a public road leading from the Baltimore and York Turnpike Road to the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad at or near the village of Texas, said lot having a front of one hundred and twenty-five feet on said public road and extends back southerly therefrom of the even width of one hundred and fifty feet to the depth of one hundred and fifty feet and upon which ground is erected or to be erected a church for the use of the members of the Catholic Congregation of St Joseph in the Village of Texas aforesaid.

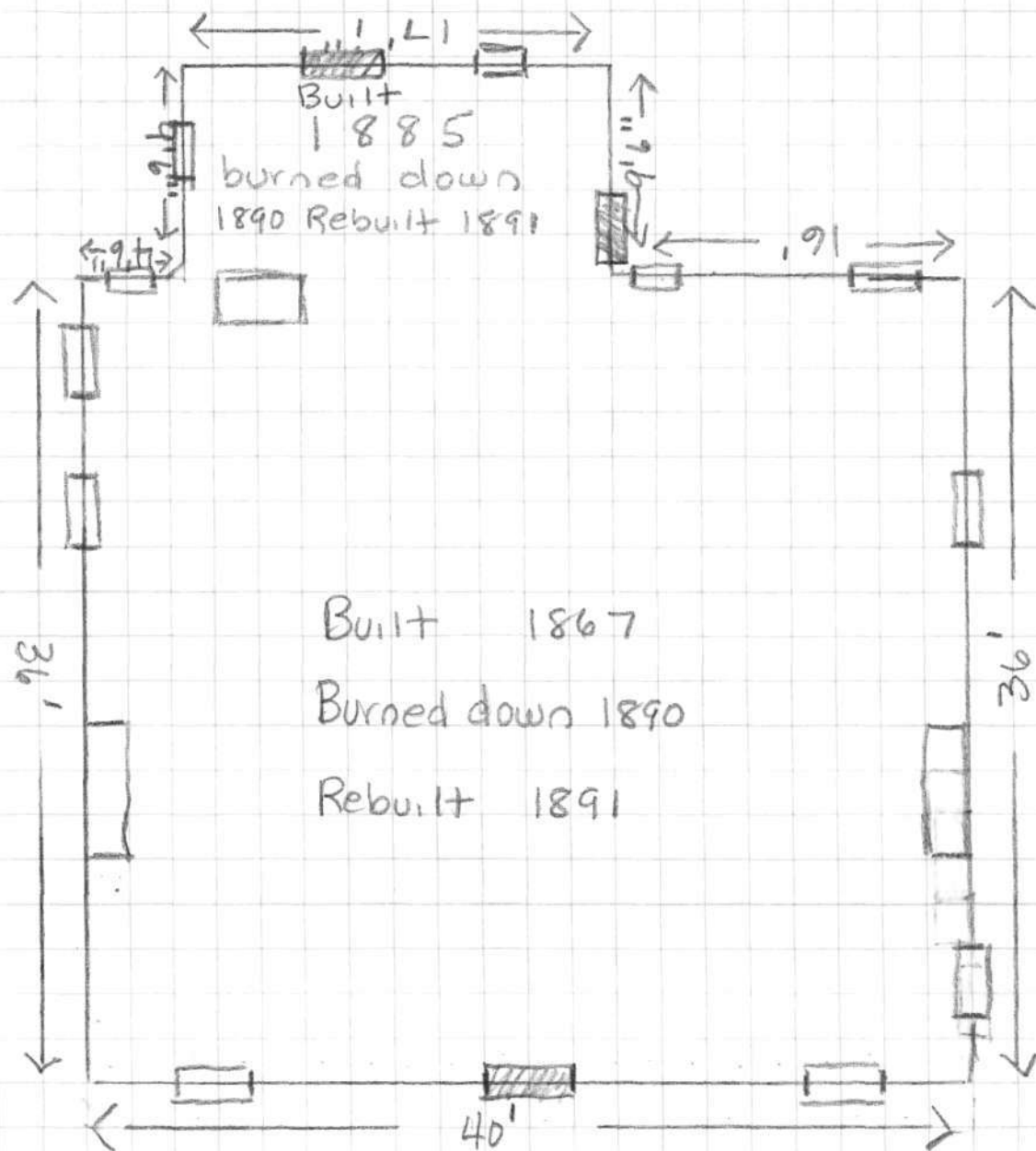
There is no reference to any earlier deeds, nor any indication where or how John Clark acquired the land.

The rectory is built on the south east portion of this lot

RECTORY ST JOSEPHS CHURCH 101 CHURCH LANE

101 Church Lane

BA-1805



BA-1805

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH  
ARCH GILT CROSS

165 ROAD

PRIVATE ROAD

*Rectory  
St. Joseph's Catholic Church*  
BA-1805

1796  
992

45

YORK

CRANBROOK

PARKING  
AREA

FIREMAN  
TRAINING  
SCHOOL

TENNIS  
COURTS

ATHLETIC  
FIELD

CENTRE

N 60,000  
W 6,000

N 60,000  
W 6,000

N 52,000  
W 584,000

N 60,000  
W 6,000

ROAD

ALMS

TEXAS  
RD

CAS

POND

POND

POND

GALLOP  
AVE

LINE